Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1666.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

Loft, or taken away by miſtake,
on or about the 12th November laſt, from on board the ſhip Commerce, Richard Waiſtcoat, maſter, laſt from Liverpool, lying at Morris's wharf, ſecond above Draw bridge, one black leather Trunk, covered with ſtraw matting and corded, maked at bottom

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being a trunk of printed Calicoes. If any perſon can give information reſpecting ſaid trunk, they will confer an obligation upon the owner.

No. 6 JOSHUA SUTCLIFT,
No. 100, Spruce-ſtreet.
January 10. 4t

W. HAYDON,
Delineator of Drawing—from London,
(Where he has ſtudied ſeveral years under one of the moſt eminent maſters in that ſcience)

INFORMS his friends, that he has re-commenced his private tuition.—Terms, as uſual, Six Dollars per month, for attendance three times a week. Likewiſe, all kinds of Ornamental Painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

W. H. flatters himſelf his terms will be particularly advantageous to thoſe that employ him, as he makes no additional charge if there are two pupils in one family.

A line directed to W. H. left at the offiſe of this Gazette, will be immediately attended to.
January 9. §2w

Juſt Publiſhed,
And to be had at the Book-ſtores of Meſſrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,
OBSERVATIONS
On the Cauſes and Cure of Remitting or Billious Fevers.
To which is annexed,
AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting intereſting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occaſioned ſo much diſtreſs and mortality, at different periods, in ſeveral of the ſeaport towns of the United States of America.
BY WILLIAM CURRIE,
Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Phyſicians, and Member of the American Philoſophical Society, &c. *3m§

To be Sold,
The time of a Negro Man,
Who has three years to ſerve; he is a good hoſtler, or coachman, and with ſome attention would make an excellent Cook. He is ſold for no faults, but for want of conſtant employ. The price for his time, to prevent needleſs enquiries, is £.30.

Enquire at No. 88 Spruce-ſtreet.

At ſaid place may be had a few tons of choice firſt crop Hay.
1ſt month 9th. 3t

TO BE LET,
And poſſeſſion given the 1ſt January,
The Houſe No. 107, Arch-ſtreet,
Near the corner of Third Street.—For further particulars, enquire as above, or at No. 88, Vine Street.
December 27 dtf

All Perſons
Having any demands againſt the Eſtate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of January next enſuing and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are ſolicited to make immediate payment to
SARAH IRWIN, Adminiſtratrix.
nov. 29 1797. §

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,
AT THEIR STORE,
No. 213, corner of Arch and Front ſtreets,
HAVE FOR SALE,
Cotton and worſted Hoſiery in trunks, aſſorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto ſutty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat ſilk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madraſs ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffetics
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few cheſts beſt Hyſon Tea
Alſo—1500 boxes beſt London Window Glaſs, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glaſs Ware, aſſorted, which they will diſpoſe of cheaper than any in the city.
november 28. 3awtf

NOW LANDING,
At South-ſtreet Wharf,
The Cargo of the Ship Concord,
Captain Thompſon, from Batavia.
About 300 tons firſt quality Java Coffee (the whole having been ſelected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canniſters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.
Who alſo offers For Sale,
Juſt landed from ſhip Amity, from Jamaica.
206 hhds. Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.
november 23. d6w

A perſon well acquainted with the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in buſineſs for himſelf and others, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in poſting books; ſtating unſettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or Engliſh.

A note addreſſed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.
november 30. 3awtf

Houſe and Lots, *in Bordentown.*
TO BE SOLD, a handſome two ſtory Houſe, with the Lot on which it is erected, ſituated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The houſe is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main ſtreet, and extends with the ſame breadth to back ſtreet. Alſo, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, ſeparated from the former by back ſtreet. One third only of the purchaſe money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, ſuch credit will be given as the purchaſer may chuſe. This property will be ſold free of all incumbrances, and an indiſputable title given.

For farther particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, reſiding in Bordentown, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame, or of
PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-ſtreet.
December 2. 3awtf

FOR SALE,
Several fonts of Types—half worn.
Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would anſwer the purpoſe of a country printer as well as new.
Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

For Savannah,
TO SAIL THE FIRST OPENING,
The faſt ſailing ſhip

SWIFT PACKET,
PATRICK GRIBBEN, Maſter,
NOW lying the firſt wharf below Market Street—has handſome accommodations for paſſengers—For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, or to
N. & J. Frazer,
No. 95, South Front Street.
Who have on hand, and for Sale,
Prime Rice, in whole and half tierces, Georgia and Carolina Indigo, Molaſſes in hhds, Teneriffe wine, &c. &c
December 27 3tawtf.

Wanted to Charter,

A Britiſh veſſel, fifteen hundred to two thouſand five hundred barrels burthen.
Apply to
Peter Blight.
WHO HAS FOR SALE,
Choice Red Port Wine in pipes and hogſhea and old London Particular Madeira, fit for immediate uſe, in pipes.
December 20 §1w

For Charleſton,
THE SHIP

VENUS,
Lying at the wharf of Meſſrs. Perotts
SHE will take Freight on very low terms, and ſail the firſt opening.——Apply to the maſter on board. or to
Joſ. Anthony & Co.
December 18 §

For Amſterdam,
The Ship

FARMER,
JOHN M'COLLOM, Maſter;
WILL ſail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, or to
JOHN SAVAGE.
Who is Landing, out of the ſaid Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,
Claret in hhds.
White Wine in quarter caſks
Claret in caſes, of a ſuperior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in caſes
Prunes in boxes
november 24. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,
THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,
WILLIAM WHITTEN, Maſter.
A ſtrong good veſſel, about two hundred tons, to ſail with all convenient ſpeed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or paſſage, apply to the captain, or
JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter,
A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.
nov 18. §

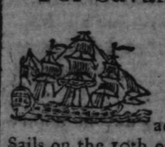
For Sale or Charter,
The Snow

GOOD HOPE,
Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to
Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-ſtreet.
Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.
November 7. dtf.

For Liverpool,
The copper bottomed Ship

Hamburg Packet,
Captain SILAS SWAIN.
A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to ſail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf, or to
PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.
november 22. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,
THE SHIP

Sally Butler,
Captain CHISHOLM,
A new veſſel, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.
Who have to diſpoſe of,
A ſmall invoice of GLAUBER SALTS
INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.
november 18. §

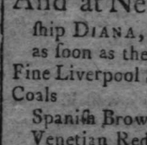
To be ſold,
AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two ſtory brick Houſe and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. ſituate on the Iriſh tract lane, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taſte and elegance, ſtand unrivalled.
December 1. dtf

The Subſcriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, ſtanding in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the ſame having been loſt. JOHN GRAHAM.
Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 caſks RICE, and
A parcel of ſhip building RED CEDAR.
Oct. 27. §

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—
HAVE FOR SALE,
58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of cheſts
Sail Canvaſs, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muſliners, in packages ſuitable for the Weſt India market
Nails aſſorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in caſks;
And at New-York, on board the ſhip DIANA, from Liverpool, exported round as ſoon as the navigation is open,
Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spaniſh Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent white, White lead, Red lead } PAINTS
Colcothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming twine


Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.
ALSO,

Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
January 1. eodtf

Philapelphia & Lancaſter Turnpike Company.
January 4, 1798.
At a meeting of the Preſident and Managers, this day, a dividend of 5 dollars per ſhare was declared for the laſt half year, which will be by them retained, for the payment of the debts of the Company, agreeable to a reſolution of the Stockholders the 12th June laſt.
TENCH FRANCIS, Treaſurer
Of the Philadelphia & Lancaſter Turnpike Com'py.
January 8 *m&w4w*

Ran away the 25th of December, 1797, a Negro Man, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a yellow complexion; when ſpoke to and called by his name he has a quick ſharp look out of his eyes and ſhews the white of them very much; has taken all his cloathes with him, which are, a new kerſey great coat, a grey broad cloth and cloſe bodied coat, a ſtriped veſt, nankeen breeches, ſilk ſtockings and ruffled ſhirts, and a number of other cloaths. The ſaid Negro underſtaads farming, and is a good ſhoemaker and carpenter; he can read and write tolerably well—It is likely he may forge a paſs. Whoever takes up ſaid negro and ſecures him, ſo that I get him, ſhall have Thirty Dollars reward, paid by the ſubſcriber, SUSANNAH MEDFORD, living in Stil Pond, Maryland, Kent county.

N. B. The above Negro is 29 years old.
January 2. 6t

THE AMERICAN LADIES'
POCKET-BOOK, FOR 1798.
JUST PUBLISHED
By WILLIAM Y. BIRCH,
No. 17, ſouth ſecond-ſtreet—containing
AN elegant Frontiſpiece of the Marquis de la Fayette, and his Family, in the caſtle of Olmutz, with an illuſtration; being an account of the principal events in the public life of the Marquis, with a ſketch of the ſufferings of himſelf and his unfortunate family. A complete Almanack—104 ruled pages for memorandums, obſervations, &c. alſo, for account of monies paid and received for every day in the year—a marketing and other uſeful tables—general meetings of friends—Liſt of births, deaths, &c—new country dances, poetry, ſongs, enigmas, &c. &c.

ALSO,
The Gentleman's annual Pocket Remembrancer, for 1798—containing an Almanack; 104 ruled pages for memorandums and caſh account; Duties payable on goods imported into the United States, Cuſtom-houſe fees, &c. ſtamp duties, to take place after the 31ſt December; a liſt of the poſt towns and croſs-roads in the United States; a variety of uſeful tables, and other intereſting matter.

W. Y. BIRCH, conſtantly keeps for ſale, a general aſſortment of Merchant's account Books, and other ſtationary goods, and makes to order books of any ſize, and ruled to any pattern.

Elegant Maps, on Rollers, and a large Chart of the Weſt-Indies.

Hair and leather Trunks—Playing Cards, Engliſh and American. Dec. 27—3t.

Imported in the brig Eliza,
Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*
Claret in Caſes of a very ſuperior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Caſes,
Olive Oil in baſkets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
For Sale by
JAMES LATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.
Who has alſo for Sale,
A few qr. Caſks Old Sherry Wine.
Dec. 5. d2w

The Subſcriber,
Informs thoſe to whom he is indebted, that his books, which have been kept open for their inſpection ſince December 1796 are balanced to the 31ſt ult. and will during the preſent month remain open at his Counting-houſe in Cheſnut Street for their further inveſtigation and ſcrutiny.
JAMES GREENLEAF.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1ſt 1798.

Canal Lottery----No. II.
WILL commence drawing Monday, the 29th inſt. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for regiſtering and examining in theſe, the City of Waſhington, No. II. and Paterſon Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in moſt of the Lotteries authoriſed by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The buſineſs of a BROKER, in buying and ſelling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, diſcounting Bills and Notes of Hand, ſale of Lands, Houſes, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.
november 15. §

NOTICE.
ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of WILLIAM FLEEWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſame, are deſired to make immediate payment, to
GEO. DOBSON, } *Adminiſtr'r.*
No. 25, So. Third-ſtreet. }
January 4. dtf

FOR SALE,
By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.
No. 8, Cheſnut-ſtreet,
One hundred and eighty bales
BENGAL GOODS,
Amongſt which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzz nahs	Tanda Coſſaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongſt them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.
December 1. §

JUST RECEIVED,
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY
GEORGE DOBSON,
No. 25, ſouth Third ſtreet,
An extenſive and general aſſortment of
HABERDASHERY, viz.

Beſt London mixt Pins	Galloons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worſted Bindings, aſſorted colours
Makenzie's ſuper, patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly aſſorted	White Edgings
Liſle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly aſſorted	Black and coloured Chineſe Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black ſewing Silks	Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twiſt	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do. do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated
Black bruſh Feathers	Buttons

And a compleat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, at reduced prices. Dec. 6. dtf

Employment for the Poor.
FLAX FOR SPINNING,
To be given out every ſecond, fourth, and ſixth day morning, between the hours of 10 and 12—back of no. 52, ſouth Fifth ſtreet, above Spruce-ſtreet. eod2w

For Sale by the Subſcribers,
Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molaſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint bruſhes.
N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.
Nov. 7. *d1m.*

Freſh Raiſins.
A Small cargo, juſt arrived, and now landing at Cheſnut ſtreet wharf, from the ſloop Yarico, capt. Haſkell, conſiſting of Kegs, Boxes and Jars. A few Jars of excellent Grapes, and ſacks of ſoft ſhelled Almonds.——Apply to the Maſter on board, or to
Joſ. Anthony & Co.
December 19 §5t

Imported (via New York) on the ſhip Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at No. 61, Cheſnut ſtreet, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles,

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorans
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muſlins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Penſiaſoes	Chaſſa Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mullhankerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium
Leſſer Cardimum Seeds.	

Samuel Wilcox.
november 27 tuths4w

Chocolate and Muſtard,
of a ſuperior quality manufactured,
GINGER and Pepper, ground; ſhelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Liſbon Wine, ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption.

The higheſt price given for Muſtard-Seed.

Alſo for ſale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fuſtians, Shawls, &c, for ſale by
JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, ſouth Front-ſtreet.
nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

A Houſe in Burlington for Sale.
THE ſubſcriber has a large, convenient two-ſtory brick Houſe, with Stables, Carriage-houſe, and a well improved Garden, in the City of Burlington, New-Jerſey, which he wiſhes to SELL. For terms apply at No. 5, South Fourth ſtreet, to GEORGE WALKER,
Who has alſo for Sale,
Lots in Waſhington City,
Contiguous to the Capitol and to the principal harbour.
December 29. eo7t

FOR SALE,
By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-ſtreet,
A general aſſortment of China Ware
Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Luteſtrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. ſewing Silks
Imperial and Hyſon Teas
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Aſſorted Glaſs Ware, in caſes
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molaſſes, in hogſheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter caſks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in cheſts
Logwood, &c. &c.
nov. 7.—tu&ſ4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

War-Office of the United States,
January the 1ſt, 1798.
WHEREAS frauds have been practiſed, in obtaining Warrants for Bounty Lands, due to the Officers and Soldiers of the late Continental Army, by the production of forged inſtruments. To check in future ſuch impoſitions, it has been thought adviſeable; that all perſons, having claims for bounty lands, whether in their own right, as legal repreſentative, or by virtue of any inſtrument or deed of tranſfer, be required to forward their reſpective claims to the War Office, on or before the firſt day of January 1799 in order that ſuch claims may be duly examined, adjuſted and determined upon.

To ſubſtantiate ſuch claims, a ſtrict obſervance of the rules heretofore iſſued from the War Office will be indiſpenſable; and in addition to what is required by the ſaid rules, the certificate of the acknowledgement of a Deed or Power of Attorney, muſt alſo ſet forth the place of reſidence and occupation of the claimant or perſon making ſuch acknowledgment; and when the proof of perſonal knowledge is by a witneſs or witneſſes, their place or places of reſidence muſt be ſet forth in like manner.
JAMES M'HENRY, Sec'y of War.
Jan. 7. d6w

B A L L.
Mr. Francis reſpectfully informs his ſcholars, and the public in general, that his ſecond practiſing Ball will be on Thurſday the 11th at the new Aſſembly Room South Fourth Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut Street—Ladies Tickets to be had by applying to the ſcholars of Mr. Francis, or at his houſe No. 70 North Eighth Street.—Gentlemen's tickets one dollar each, to be had of Mr. Francis, at the Academy, or at his houſe.

Mr. Francis likewiſe informs the Subſcriber to the Select Balls, that the next will be on Tueſday the 16th—Thoſe ſubſcribers who have not yet received their tickets are requeſted to apply for them as above.

Mr. Francis continues to take Scholars as uſual.
Jan. 7. d4t

☞ The owners of the Brigantine Mercury, William Uron, maſter, captured by a Spaniſh privateer and ſold at Ceuta in laſt December, may receive intereſting information reſpecting her, by applying to the Department of State.

*** The Printers in the ſea-port towns of the United States will render a ſervice to the concerned, by inſerting the above in their newſpapers. Jan. 3.

For Sale by the Subſcriber,
10 bales Coſſas
40 do. Baftas
11 do. Mamoody
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Meragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes fineſt particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.
MORDECAI LEWIS.
December 5. 3aw4w

Hyſon and Young Hyſon Tea.
A few cheſts of excellent quality, For Sale, corner of Second and Pine ſtreets.
December 26. coef

French Circulating Library.
JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-ſtreet,
INFORMS thoſe who wiſh to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has juſt opened his LIBRARY, conſiſting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the beſt calculated to afford either uſeful inſtruction, or pleaſure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be ſeen at every book-ſeller's in town.

N. B. All tranſlations from and into the French, Engliſh and Spaniſh Languages, executed with accuracy and diſpatch. co1m *nov.* 15.

FOR SALE,
By BENJAMIN CLARK,
No. 55, the corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets,
A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Alſo*, a general aſſortment of Tools, Files and Materials, conſiſting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour braſs pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glaſſes, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, ſtand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.
november 3. f&tutf

Landing this day,
From on board the ſchooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Maſter,
80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,
FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.
november 9. §

FOR SALE, AT
WM. YOUNG's *Book Store,*
No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet,
REPORT of the Committee of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment againſt WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and miſdemeanors, made in purſuance of a reſolution of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, authorizing the ſaid Committee to ſit during the receſs of Congreſs, and inſtructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to diſcover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the ſaid William Blount "ſtands impeached, and who are the parties and "aſſociates therein."
Printed by order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
December 20 §

NOTICE.
To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements
IN conſequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumſtances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Truſtees now inform them, they are ready to iſſue the ſame to thoſe who may apply within ſixty days, at No. 8 Cheſnut Street, and thoſe who do not, will be conſidered as relinquiſhing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.
HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.
December 15. d6ct

From the FARMER's WEEKLY MUSEUM.

SIMON SPUNKEY'S *PEPPERPOT*;

OR, AN *ODE FOR THE NEW YEAR.*

ARGUMENT.

SIMON attunes his harp, more pleasant
Than reed of bland Arcadia's peasant,
And chanteth poetry more prettily
Than bard of antient Greece, or Italy—
Then, suddenly, conceives a notion
To cross the broad Atlantic ocean;
There seeth fights sublime and dreadful,
Which fill with horrour every head full—
Now, having found his former track,
The Poet nimbly trips it back—
Over the Union courses rapid,
And spits each Jacobinic saphead—
Such flights poetic few can equal,
As is apparent in the sequel.

OLD TIME, a pe severing codger,
Like debtor dunn'd, a nimble dodger,
Who, having scamper'd one inch by you,
Will never afterwards come nigh you;
Whose forctop one might hide a cat in,
But bald, behind, as school-boy's latin;
Who never yet, by saint or sinner,
Was brib'd to stay 'till after dinner;
Who never 'bates his usual jog,
Nor stops his steed for oats or grog,
But, Jehu-like, drives all the world round,
As swift as top by truant twirl'd sound;
Who leurs at love-sick Poetaster,
But puffs productions of a master;
Before whom Grandeur's gorgeous palaces
Melt, like a dream's fantastic fallacies;
Now jogs the Bard with shag bark elbow,
And aims, with lifted scythe, a fell blow,
To level SIMON'S reputation,
Unless the Poet brawl narration,
A kind of Hudibrastic summary
Of politics and other flummery:
Of matters tragical and queer,
Which mark the annals of last year;
And, with a congée low and p'easant,
Wish people happy through the present.

Now, gentle Reader, take the trouble
To mount my nag, he carries double,
I mean my Pegasus, so antick,
And bid him canter 'cross the Atlantic,
While we'll as close as bride and groom, stick,
And ride, like witches on a broomstick!

And first mad Gallia's coast we'll light on,
And then, to Paris travel right on,
Where discord makes a cursed rout,
And see what Frenchmen are about:
Here all's confusion, worse confounded
Than erst in Milton's Hell abounded,
When Death and Satan, stout and surly,
Excited horrid hurly burly,
And threaten'd war, with grim battalions
Of desperate Sans Culottes rascallions!
Five tyrants, chosen from the mob,
Well known in every dirty job,
By nature meant to bore and hector ye,
Compose the omnipotent Directory!
What cruel wars these fellows carry on,
While Até blows the blasting clarion!

Behold their Corsican commander,
Who bears the palm from Alexander!
Behold him marching in terrorem;
The 'frighted Alps recede before him;
The embattled legions of Vienna,
He values not a single penny;
Mantua surrenders, Wurmser's taken,
The German Empire sadly shaken,
The mighty Charles meets dire mishap,
Who strives to manage such a chap;
The Emperor trembles on his throne,
And scarcely thinks his head his own;
But ruminates on sad affairs,
And makes his will, and says his prayers.

Now Frenchmen rob the Virgin Mary,
Nor stand in awe of Popes Tiara;
But bid Italia's peasants learn
The art to turn and overturn;
Provoke, with vigour so surprising,
A rage for revolutionizing;
Persuade the mob, by great exertion,
That *Liberty* and *French Coercion*,
Tho' noted each by different name,
In fact and essence are the same.
Such principles in many places
Of Commonwealths they make the bases,
Which commonwealths, I'll risk a sous,
Will last—at least a month, or two.

Of many battles might we tell,
On Rhine, on Sambre, and Moselle;
Of bloody skirmish, sad defeat,
Of Moreau's wonderful retreat;
But we, perhaps, by such procedure,
Might tire ourselves, as well as reader.
Then let us take a transient glance
To view the interiour part of France,
And see, by mobocrat distracted,
The part of Satan overacted!

State revolutions every moon,
Secure dame fortune's shadowy boon;
The wisest men, the prisons haul'd in;
The armies too, by tyrants call'd in;
The constitution thus intriguing,
To give the patriots a singeing!
Of two Directors, who were honest,
One banish'd is, the other non est!
And Legislators more than fifty,
That liberty might flourish thrifty,
Without defence, without a hearing,
Or any marks of guilt appearing,
Are sent by freedom's mild decree,
To end their days beyond the sea;
Or else, perhaps, a scuttled boat in,
To stand a lowly chance for floating!

See sister Gallia make wry faces,
To lure American embraces,
With bulletins, arrets abusive,
Claims all our trade, by right exclusive.
Now lawless, as a drunken pirate,
She storms, and blusters at a high rate;
And imitating fierce Algiers,
Sends forth her hordes of privateers.
A cruel gang of fell marauders,
Are fitted by Directors' orders,
To bid each unarm'd brig defiance,
And plunder vessels in alliance!
Now England lends her powerful aid,
A firm protection to our trade,
Belabours buccaneers with sad knocks,
And helps us out of many a bad box!
Britain, invincible at sea,
Before whom Dons and Monsieurs flee,
Has block'd up Cadiz, Brest, and so forth,
And Dons, and Monsieurs dare not go forth;
And Nymheers too, coop'd up in Texel,
With anger foam enough to vex hell;
But still the devil a bit of one can
Get by the English Admiral Duncan.

At length De Winter ventures out,
The coast is clear he makes no doubt;
Thinks Duncan will not treat a man ill,
Who calmly courses through the channel.
But soon, the latter, overjoy'd
To find the Hollander decoy'd,
Pursues him like audacious eagle
In chace of plover, snipe, or sea gull!
But now we such a 'fray get sight on,
Muse bring the conch shell of old Triton;
And when the battle's well a going,
Just set the green-ey'd dog a blowing.
Bid Proteus charge with thirty pounders,
Or head a cavalcade of flounders!
Grim Neptune leave Miss Amphitrité,
And join the battle, hoity toity!
Gods flock from every point of compass,
And make a devil of a rumpus!!
But stop; your merciless reviewers
Will spit the bard on satire's skewers,
For introducing such machinery,
To cumber his poetic scenery.
Avaunt be all this pagan stuff,
And tell in English, plain enough,
That Duncan Dutchmen sadly treated,
Stout Admiral Winter's fleet defeated,
And captur'd vessels nine or ten,
And kill'd a horrid heap of men;
Their decks could scarcely step a man on,
But was destroy'd by British cannon;
And many a Dutchman made a motion,
To try a voyage beyond the ocean,

Where captain Death hoists, unfurl'd,
And anchor'd him in t'other world.

Behold the famous Admiral Jervis
Has Spaniards much at suit and service,
Scatters their fleet, like grass on hay days,
And takes their Santa Trinidadas!
But not so many could he win since,
They made him Admiral Lord St. Vincent!
For Spaniard thinks his fortune made is,
If he defends himself in Cadiz;
And force nor art can ever make him
Give Englishmen a chance to take him.

From Europe turn my bounding Pegasus,
Where fighting fellows make a plaguy fuss,
To Columbia's peaceful shores,
Where no rude din of battle roars;
Where plenty fills her wicker basket,
And wealth unlocks his golden casket;
Health strings the nerve of sturdy farmer,
And tints the cheek of ruddy charmer;
Where once was nought but desart howling,
With swamps scarce fit to pasture owl in;
Where meagre famine often drill'd us;
Where Indians tomahawk'd and kill'd us,
We quaff the bumper, smoke cigar,
Nor dread the howl of Indian war!
Where lately were but two or three men,
Are many hardy bands of freemen!
Where hemlocks grew of monstrous size,
Towns villas, cities, empires, rise!

Tho' Providence our patience tries
With Jacobins and Hessian flies—
Tho' death, fell arm'd with horrid cleaver,
Depopulates with yellow fever;
Still not a nation out of seven,
Is favour'd half so much by Heaven.
Thanks to our stars, seditious plans
Of Democratick partizans,
Have hitherto been all defeated,
And faction's Hydra form, retreated,
Feebly emits discordant yell,
From Bache or Greenleaf's dirty cell.
Apollo views, with honest pride,
His favourites all on Federal side,
For scarce an Antifederal noddy,
Has half a soul to bless his body!
But Benny Bache, I'll bet a bowl,
Once own'd a puny, factious soul,
But lack a day! who would have thought it!
For half a crown a Frenchman bought it!!!

Another way both arch and funny,
That fellow has for making money;
If true it be, as people say 'tis,
He's paid by France for printing *gratis!*
How much he has I cannot tell,
But this is true, I know full well,
A cent a ream, for all his lies,
Will make him rich before he dies!

In Boston garrets, sinks, and bye shops,
Full many a smirch'd, seditious Cyclops,
Its forging lies for Chronicleers,
While justice clamours for his ears!

But why of Jacobins complaining?
Their number and their strength are waning.
How fast these ragamuffians dwindle,
Nor dare sedition's faggot kindle,
Except imported desperadoes,
Bog trotters, noted for bravadoes,
And vagabonds not worth a stiver,
With now and then a negro driver,
Who, should methinks he placed in one row,
With Swanwick, Gallatin and Monroe,
And these fine fellows should be led,
By Lyon, sturdy Antifed,
Who ought to howl with broken head
As we conceive with great humility,
For lack of common place civility!
The poet thinks it would be pretty,
Sometimes in Philadelphia city,
To view, while Congress is in session,
Some such detestable procession.
But then there are some decent chaps,
Who once were Jacobins, perhaps,
And feels superstitious terrour,
'Gainst owning they have been in errour;
These half way folks, will shift about
And join with Federalists, no doubt,
Revere our government and laws,
And quit sedition's dying cause.

When our first Magistrate was chosen,
Dame France was anxious to impose one;
In faction's Synod was a grand debate,
And Jefferson proposed a candidate,
Long visag'd Jacos, spruce Adets,
Dame Discord's cohort of cadets,
Are marshal'd under French protection,
In aid of Jefferson's election.
But vain the efforts of these fellows;
In vain each Demo spouts and bellows,
Urges to please Dame France, our sister,
Till throat and lungs are all a blister,
And swears we ought to be unanimous,
To worship allies so magnanimous,
Because she made a deal of fuss
To help herself by helping us;
That this our cont'nent should be tender'd
For services which France has render'd;
That Jefferson's the very man
To give effect to such a plan.
In vain, I say, is all this racket,
With now and then a bribe, to back it.
The MAN, whom sages must revere,
Whose fame admits of no compeer;
The man who has been faithful found,
His country's friend, when fortune frown'd;
The man, who spite of Gallia's art,
Is thron'd in every Federal heart;
The man, who justly may look down,
On paltry things that wear a crown;
Whose virtues, even foes declare,
While envy shrinks to pale despair,
Presiding o'er a happy nation,
Adorns his elevated station.

The timid Muse dares not relate
Each wise Congressional debate;
How every auditor so sad is,
When braggart Swiss, and Irish paddies,
With pride and nonsense, overweening,
Absurdly "blunder round their meaning;"
Fellows, who have combin'd to level;
With their friend Democrat, the devil,
Tear up the pillars of society,
Pull down the fabric of propriety;
Give meek ey'd piety a flogging,
And send morality a jogging;
Fellows, who sped away betimes,
To seek a refuge from their crimes;
Who, if transported back to Europe,
Each hangman there, would lack a new rope.
I say, it is not my intention,
One word about these folks to mention,
Lest Gunn so fierce, or Blount so cruel,
Should challenge Spunkey to a duel!

Full many fine things might be written,
Of Blount's deep plot to join with Britain,
And make the Spaniards rue the sorry day,
When he should drive them out of Florida!
But then, perhaps, 'twould be a pity,
To interfere with our Committee,
Who put in motion wheel and pulley,
Resolv'd to trace the matter fully;
Tho' many a Demo, evil fated,
Conscious that he is implicated,
Has sworn the plot they shan't develope,
Not even should they rip all hell up!
Besides all this, we fear, moreover,
If half we know, we should discover,
Some one may swear, tho' others doubt it.
That we ourselves knew all about it.
And then you see, the matter's plain,
We shall be sore'd, like our Romayne,
Full sorely too, against our will,
To testify against Sir Bill

The Muse a hasty prospect snatches,
At folks who quarrel at the Natchez,
Our troops with Spain are sent to join,
To run the territorial line;
The haughty Dons excite disputes;
The Indians act like pack of brutes;
The yeomen rise, the matter's settled,
And Dons are not a little nettled.

Now Messrs. Ellicot and Pope,
By letters sent, express their hope,

That for said Dons would be so polish'd,
As not to have the forts demolish'd,
For if they did, 'twould be a pity,
And violate the Spanish treaty;
But high Don Manuel Gayoso,
Was sure the treaty did'nt go so!
At length from Spain he has his orders,
To retrograde within the borders:
And Dons, as vex'd as people could be,
Leave ev'ry fortress as it should be

We will not stop to state the bickering,
'Twixt foppish Yrujo, manly Pickering;
And how the former, all forlorn,
Crept thro' the small end of the horn;
For this with many other capers,
May cut a dash in Hartford papers;
For Hartford wits such things can burnish,
In brighter lays than we can furnish.

But Muse is under contribution,
To sing the frigate Constitution,
Lest this our pithy ode be lost on
Commercial wits and tars of Boston.
Bostonians built a stately frigate,
And undertook to man and rig it,
Which set sedition's sons a scowling,
And madden'd Jacobins to howling!
The foresaid Frigate, on a day
Appointed, was to glide away,
To hoary Ocean's oozy bed,
With Neptune then and there to wed.
The wish'd for day arriv'd, when lo!
Miss Constitution would not go.
How Jacobinic sinners scoff
Because she fails to travel off!
They swore she was prophetic wench,
And foresaw trouble from the French,
If she to federal folly kept tune,
And sought the arms of Master Neptune.
At length in merry mood she went in;
And floats her natural element in,
And may she ever triumph there,
The watry god's peculiar care.

My willing Muse is pleas'd to squint her
Eye on worthy Walpole Printer,
Who wraps in paper of each week,
What relishes of true antique;
To greet each good and letter'd man,
A Journal form'd on generous plan,
None of your dull mechanic, Dutch things,
But fraught with poetry, and such things,
With politicians, wise as Solon,
With PREACHER, HERMIT, SPONDEE, COLON,
With pointed, pithy, pretty PETER,
Whom Ladies call the charming creature,
And chaunt his sentimental metre,
Which tells how Solomon, se ipse,
Coax'd into bed a leering gypsy—
My mind with rapture swells, when e'er I
Contemplate brother HESDIN BERI;
And CRITIC, with an eagle ken,
Skill'd to discern the faltering pen,
Who ably plies the polish'd file,
To give new gloss to Churchill's style;
And strives to make each rhyming elf,
As pure a writer as himself,
And bids instructed Taste to scorn,
The sound of Della Cruscа's horn;
But swift to Elysian fields elope,
Hearkening to Poetry and Pope.
To COMMON SENSE and sober MORALIST,
Who highly ornaments our thorough list,
To them with wise Apollo's leave I,
Erect a monumentum ære.

Now courteous reader, since a while,
To sing in Della Cruscan style,
By frolic fancy borne along,
WE STEM'D THE CATARACT OF SONG!
'Tis time I think, with aching heart,
For Muse, and you, and I, to part,
Still cherishing the hope, however,
That we three gentlefolks, so clever,
When e'e another season passes,
May meet on summit of Parnassus;
Like crazy Sybil, who did mutter once,
As sage Apollo gave her utterance,
To trill a new year's ode sublimer,
Than ever flow'd from lip of rhymer!

LONDON, November 4.

NEGOCIATION AT LISLE.

Official Documents laid before Parliament.

(Continued from yesterday's Gazette)

I shall not attempt to follow *the French minister* through the very elaborate and certainly able speech he made in reply, with a view to convince me that the enquiry into the extent of my full powers was the strongest proof the Directory could furnish of their pacific intention, and the shortest road they could take to accomplish the desired end. It was in order to give activity to the negociation, (*activer* was his word) and to prevent its stagnating, that this demand was made so specifically; and he intimated to me, that it was impossible for the Directory to proceed till a full and satisfactory answer had been given to it. I interrupted him here by saying, their manner of acting appeared to me calculated to decide the negociation at once, not to give it activity, since it must be known I could not have powers of the description he alluded to: and even supposing I had, the admitting it would be in fact neither more nor less than a complete avowal of the principle itself, which once agreed to, nothing would be left to negociate about. *The other French plenipotentiary* interposed here, by saying, *that would not be the case; many articles would still remain to be proposed, and many points for important discussion.* I said, every word I heard seemed to present difficulties. Without replying to me, the *first mentioned minister* went on by endeavoring to prove, that the avowal of having powers to a certain extent, did not imply the necessity of exercising them; that it was the avowal alone for which they contended, in order to determine at once the form the negociation was to take; that the note and the time prescribed in it, were in consequence of the most positive orders from the Directory; and that if I drew from it a conclusion different from the assurances they had made me in the name of the Directory, I did not make the true inference. I replied, that although the prescribing the day on which the question was put to me as the term within which I was to give my answer to it, was both a very unusual and abrupt mode of proceeding; yet as a day was much more than sufficient for the purpose, I should forbear making any particular remark on this circumstance: that as to the inference to be drawn from the positive manner in which they appeared to maintain the question put to me, I really could not make it different from that I had already expressed. that the reverting, after an interval of two months, to a question already answered, and which question involved the fate of the negociation, certainly could not be considered as wearing a very conciliatory appearance. That in regard to my answer, it could not be different from that I had given before: that my full powers, which were in their hands, were as extensive as any could be, and it did not depend on me to give them more or less latitude; but that in fact their question went not to the extent of their full powers, but to require of me to declare the nature of my instructions; and on this point they certainly would forgive me if I did not speak out till such time as the circumstances of the negociation called upon me to do it.

The French minister strove to prove to me, what he had before attempted, that the claiming a right of enquiry into the nature of the discretionary authority confided in a minister, by no means implied an intention of repairing of him to act up to its utmost limits. I observed, if no such intention existed, why institute the enquiry? and if it did exist, why not say so at once? He said, what we now ask is little more than a matter of form; when you have given us your answer, we shall follow it up by another step, which we are ordered to take. I said, my answer was given two months ago; that although I was ready to give it them again, and in writing, as due to their note, yet, as it could not be different, I did not see why they should not proceed immediately to the other step, by which I was told the question was to be followed up. It would be premature, said the French minister; but in drawing up your answer, do not forget the force of the arguments I have used, or in your report to your court, the assurances we have given of the earnest wish of the Directory to terminate the war.

I replied, that I still must maintain, that from the manner in which they thought proper to define full powers, I could see no distinction between acknowledging the power and admitting the principle, and that the question itself could not be put with any other intention—(Your lordship will observe, from the subsequent notes which passed between us, that I was perfectly grounded in this assertion); that in my reports they might be fully assured I should act up to that conciliatory spirit, which, from the earliest period of the negociation, had always decided my conduct; and that, inauspicious as appearances were, I certainly would be careful not to make them look hostile. At the word hostile, both the French plenipotentiaries were most warm in their protestations, that nothing could be less so; that the idea of the negociation breaking off was as far from their thoughts as from their wishes. I said, that although I heard this with pleasure yet, I could not avoid adverting to facts, and that when, instead of an answer, and the favourable answer which I had every reason to expect, I received only the repetition of a demand which had been already satisfied two months ago, I certainly could not think this a good omen. If it did not bode an immediate rupture of the treaty, it assuredly did not announce a near and successful termination of it. The above mentioned minister persisted I was mistaken; that the business would end speedily; that speed was their wish, and speed with peace for its object.

On breaking up our conference, I said, that I took it for granted we should meet again at the usual hour, on Sunday. He said, that perhaps it might not be necessary, but that they certainly would let me know in time; and this conveyed to me the first idea of what has since taken place.

I enclose to your lordship the note A, I received in this conference from the French plenipotentiaries, and the answer B, which I made to it yesterday morning at 10 A.M.

At 6 P. M. the note C, was transmitted to me; to which at 8 P. M. I returned the answer D, by Mr. Boss, whom I sent in order that he might bring me the passports I asked for; but a quarter before 10 PPM. M. Derche, secrerary of the French legation, delivered to me the paper marked E; and this morning at 9 A. M. I replied by the note F, which immediately produced that marked G.

The notes sent me by the French plenipotentiaries speak for themselves; and it is unnecessary to enter into any reflections on them. I am willing to hope that the answers I have made were such as became the situation in which I stand, the importance of the cause intrusted to me, and the steady but temperate conduct which the spirit of my instructions enjoin me to hold.

It was my wish to give every opening to the French plenipotentiaries to recall the violent steps they had taken; and, if possible to convince them of its extreme impropriety. And it was with this view, and with a most anxious desire not to exclude all hope of the restoration of peace, that I determined on suggesting the idea of our meeting once more before I left Lisle.

This meeting took place to-day at noon; I opened it by observing, that the several notes they had received from me since the preceding evening had been too expressive of the surprise I felt at the measure the directory had thought proper to adopt, to make it necessary for me to enlarge upon it in this conference; and indeed my sole motive for suggesting that it might be for our mutual satisfaction that it should be held, was, because that this measure appeared to me to be in such direct contradiction to the very strong assurances I had so constantly and repeatedly heard from them, and to the pacific intentions with which they declared they were sent, that it was my earnest wish (before I considered their conduct as forcing me to a step which must so materially affect the success of the negociation) to be perfectly certain that I understood clearly and distinctly the precise meaning of their official notes. On their admitting that nothing could be more reasonable than that I should, on so important a point, require explanation or more satisfactory to them than to give it me (as far as lay in their power), I proceeded by saying, that it appeared to me that I was called upon to produce immediately my full powers, or rather my instructions (for however different these were in themselves, in their demand they seemed constantly blended); and that if either I refused to consent to this, or if, on consenting to it, it was found that I was not authorised to treat on the principle they laid down, I was then in the space of twenty-four hours to leave Lisle and return to my court; and that I was required to obtain full authority to admit this principle, if it was wished the negociation should proceed. This I said appeared to me to be the evident sense of the notes, and I begged to know whether I had mistaken it or not? One of the French plenipotentiaries said, "you have understood it exactly; I hope you will equally understand the intention of the French government, which is to accelerate peace by removing every obstacle which stands in its way."

I replied, that having now no doubt left on my mind as to their exact meaning, and being quite sure, notwithstanding the observation they had made, *j'avais saisi la veritable intention de leur note*, it would, I feared, be a very unprofitable employment of our time to argue either on the nature of the principle they announced as a sine qua non, to even a preliminary discussion, or on the extreme difficulty of reconciling the peremptory command with which they opened their mission, to the pacific professions that accompanied it; that if they were determined to persist in this demand, it was much better to avoid all useless altercation; and nothing in that case remained for me to do, but to ask for my passports, and to signify to them my intention of leaving France at an early hour the next morning. They said, they had their hands tied by an arrete of the directory, and were bound to observe the conduct they had followed by the most positive orders; and although we remained together some time longer, not a hint dropped from them expressive of a wish, that instead of going myself for new instructions, I should either write for them by a messenger, or obtain them by sending to England one of the gentlemen who are with me. I endeavored by every indirect means to suggest to them the necessity of adopting some such modification, if they meant that their wishes for peace, in the expression of which they were this morning more eager than ever, should meet with the slightest degree of credit. I again brought to their recollection that I was authorized to receive any proposal, any contre-projet they tendered to me, but that they must be aware that it was not possible for me to alter the orders I had received, or to assume an authority with which I was not invested. I dwelt particularly and repeatedly on my being competent to take any thing they said for reference; but this availed nothing except drawing from *one of them* a remark, that the full powers which authorised a minister to hear proposals, were widely different from those which would enable him to accede to them; and that it was such full powers that the directory required me to solicit.

An easy answer presented itself to this mode of reasoning; but I saw no advantage to be derived from prolonging a conversation, which, after the positive declaration they had made, could lead to nothing I therefore ended the conference by declaring my resolution to begin my journey at a very early hour the next morning, and by saying, that immediately on my arrival in England I would make an exact report of every thing that had passed since their arrival.

I trust, my lord, I shall not incur censure for having declined to offer in distinct terms to wait at Lisle till I could know his majesty's pleasure on the peremptory proposal made to me: But when I considered the nature of the proposal itself, the avowal *that this would not be the last*, nor perhaps the most humiliating condition required of us, and the imperious style with which I was enjoined to depart in twenty-four hours it was utterly impossible for me to assume a language or affect a manner that could be interpreted into solicitation and entreaty: I felt myself called upon to treat the whole of this extraordinary proceeding with calmness and temper; and notwithstanding the deep and poignant concern I must feel at an event which I fear will remove all probability of an immediate pacification, I trust that in the expression of this sentiment I have not used a language unbecoming the character with which I am vested, or the greatness of the sovereign and country whose dignity and interests it is my primary duty to consult and maintain.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
My Lord, your Lordship's
Most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) MALMESBURY.

(*To be continued.*)

TREATY

Of Offensive and Defensive Alliance between the *French Republic* and the *King of Sardinia.*

Ratified by the council of five hundred on the 1st Brumaire (Oct. 21), and by the council of ancients on the 4th of the same month (October 24.)

The executive directory of the French republic, and his majesty the king of Sardinia, being desirous, by every means in their power, and by the most intimate union of their respective interests, to contribute as speedily as possible to the restoration of that peace which is the object of their wishes, and which will secure the repair and tranquility of Italy, have determined to enter into a treaty of offensive & defensive alliance; and have charged with full powers to that effect, viz. on the part of the executive directory of the French republic, citizen Henry James William Clarke, general of the division in the armies of the republic; and on the part of his majesty the king of Sardinia, the chevalier D. Clement Damain de Priocio, knight of the Grand Cross of the order of Saints Maurice and Lazarus, first secretary of state in his majesty's department for foreign affairs, and president of the home department; who, after exchanging their respective powers, concluded as follows:

1. There shall be an offensive and defensive alliance between the French republic and the king of Sardinia until the period of continental peace. This alliance shall then become purely defensive, and shall be established upon a basis agreeable to the reciprocal interests of both powers.

2. The present alliance having for its object

to haſten the reſtoration of peace, and to ſecure the future tranquillity of Italy, its execution during the preſent war ſhall be directed ſolely againſt the emperor of Germany, he being the only continental power that preſents obſtacles to wiſhes ſo ſalutary. His majeſty the king of Sardinia ſhall remain neuter with regard to England and to the other powers ſtill at war with the French republic.

3. The French republic and his Sardinian majeſty guarantee reciprocally, by all the means in their power, their reſpective poſſeſſions which they now hold in Europe during the exiſtence of the preſent alliance. The two powers ſhall unite their forces againſt the common enemy externally, and ſhall give no aid, directly or indirectly, to the internal enemies of either.

4. The contingent of troops which his majeſty the king of Sardinia ſhall furniſh immediately in conſequence of the preſent treaty, ſhall be 8000 infantry, and 1000 cavalry, and 40 pieces of cannon. In caſe the two powers ſhall think it neceſſary to augment their contingent, ſuch augmentation ſhall be concerted and regulated by commiſſioners inveſted with full powers to that effect by the executive directory and his majeſty the king of Sardinia.

5. This contingent of troops and artillery ſhall be ready and aſſembled at Novarra, viz. 500 cavalry, 4000 infantry, and twelve field pieces by the 30th of Germinal current (April 19) and the remainder in a fortnight after.

This contingent ſhall be maintained at the expence of his majeſty the king of Sardinia, and ſhall receive orders from the commander in chief of the French army in Italy.

A ſeparate convention ſettled in concert with the commander in chief of the French army ſhall regulate the nature of the ſervice of this contingent.

6. The troops which form this contingent, ſhall participate, in proportion to the number which may be under arms in the contributions which ſhall be levied from the conquered countries; reckoning from the day of the union of the contingent to the army of the republic.

7. The French republic promiſes to procure to his majeſty the king of Sardinia, at the period of a general or continental peace, all the advantages which circumſtances may permit him to obtain.

8. Neither of the contracting powers ſhall conclude a ſeparate peace with the common enemy, and no armiſtice ſhall be agreed to by the French republic in which his Sardanian majeſty is not included.

9. All the contributions impoſed on the ſtates of his Sardanian majeſty which are not yet paid up, ſhall ceaſe to be demanded immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of the preſent treaty.

10. The furniſhings, which from the ſame period ſhall be made in the ſtates of his majeſty the king of Sardinia to the French troops or to priſoners of war, and alſo thoſe which may have already been made in virtue of private contracts, and which have not yet been paid for by the French republic, ſhall be returned in kind to the troops forming the contingent of his Sardinian majeſty: and if the amount of the furniſhings ſhould exceed the wants of the contingent, the overplus ſhall be repaid in ſpecie.

11. The two contracting powers ſhall immediately appoint commiſſioners charged to negociate in their name a treaty of commerce agreeably to the baſis ſtipulated in Article 7. of the treaty of peace concluded at Paris between the French republic and the king of Sardinia.—Meanwhile the poſts and all other commercial relations ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed without delay in the ſame manner as they were before the war.

12. The ratifications of the preſent treaty of alliance ſhall be exchanged at Paris in the ſhorteſt delay poſſible.

Done and ſigned at Turin on the 16th of Germinal (April 5), 5th year of the French republic.

(Signed)

H. CLARKE,
CLEMENT DUMAIN.

The executive directory ratify and ſign the preſent treaty of alliance with his majeſty the king of Sardinia, negociated in the name of the French republic by Henry James Clarke, general the diviſion, appointed by an order of the executive directory on the 13th Ventoſe laſt, and charged with inſtructions to the above effect.

Done at the national palace on the 22d Germinal, 5th year of the French republic.

COUNCIL of FIVE HUNDRED.

November 3.

Malibran called the attention of the Council to the means taken to fulfil the promiſe of government, made to the defenders of their country. He propoſed to change the obſcure name of the Fauxbourg Saint Marceau to that of Fauxbonrgh Italie; and to erect a monument to the glory of that invincible army; and to grant to the Pacificator of the Continent, Buonaparte, a penſion of 300,000 livres, and a traitment militaire of 500,000 livres, one half reverſible to his wife.

Guillemardet replied, that the committee of finances had not loſt ſight of theſe objects; and Talot obſerved, that the great ſoul of Buonaparte was above any pecuniary recompenſe. The order of the day, of conſequence, was adopted.

PARIS, November 24.

Gen. Boloir, to anſwer to the new ſyſtem of arming an infinity of ſmall cruiſers, inſtead of ſquadrons which we are unable to maintain, and to contribute to perfecting the object, propoſes a new kind of artillery, more light, which ſhall enable corvettes of 20 to 24 guns, to defend themſelves againſt ſhips of 64 guns, which are a kind of ſhips the Engliſh employ to convoy their fleets of merchantmen. The following is what the general ſays in a letter to a journaliſt:—

Corvettes, carrying from 20 to 24 guns, made after my invention to carry 24 pound balls, need not fear to engage veſſels of 64 guns, and eſpecially veſſels of 54 guns, ſuch as the Engliſh uſe as convoys for their merchantmen, and carry only 18 pounders on the firſt deck. This battery is often uſeleſs when engaged againſt an adverſary to leeward.

The Redacteur denies the report, that the cabinet of London has ſent a courier to the executive directory.

Council of Five Hundred, Oct. 30.

Some citizens of the commune of Lyons write to the council—"The counter-revolutionary genius of Camille Jourdan, eſcaped from tranſportation, ſtill hovers about us. His ſeditious proclamation of the 25 and 26 Fructidor, fixed up in Lyons, has become for the companions of Jeſus a ſignal of revolt. Recovered from the terror which the day of the 10 Fructidor had cauſed them, they meditate again new projects of carnage againſt the republicans."—*Sent to the directory.*

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *JANUARY* 11.

A FIRE broke out this morning, about 11 o'clock, A. M. in a Mr. Dawſon's White Smith's Shop, back of Fourth ſtreet, near Cherry ſtreet—the ſhop was burnt down, but by the timely exertions of the citizens, no other material damage enſued; altho' at one time much was to be apprehended, as the fire took effect upon the roof of the German Church, which has been lately rebuilt, after having been deſtroyed by that terrible element.

A letter from a merchant in Bourdeaux to his correſpondent in Boſton, dated 8th of Nov. contains the following information:

"A letter from Gen. Pinckney, to capt. Woodley, maſter of a ſhip belonging to to Charleſton S. C. now in this port, has been received in which the general deſires to be informed if capt. Woodley can accommodate the three American Envoys with a paſſage to the United States by the 20 or 25th of November."

In the Britiſh houſe of lords. Nov. 3, a vote of thanks to admiral lord Duncan, vice admiral Onſlow, and the fleet under their command, paſſed *nem. con.*

In the Houſe of Commons Mr. Dundas moved, "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions for a monument in the cathedral of St. Paul, to the memory of Captain Burgeſs of the ſhip Ardent." Ordered.

It is not unworthy of remark, that more than one half the ſhips which fought ſo gallantly in the late action with the Dutch fleet, were concerned in the alarming mutiny which took place at the Nore laſt ſummer.

Errata in No. IV. of SCIPIO.

Second Section—The ſame *ſubject* three ſubjects, ſhould read, ſame three ſubjects—6th ſection—departure *of* the treaty, ſhould read, departure *from* the treaty—7th ſection—in another ſolemn communication. There ends the ſentence.

Tueſday laſt Peter Baynton, Eſq. was unanimouſly elected Treaſurer of this ſtate, at a joint meeting of both Houſes of the Legiſlature,

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

The ſhip Philadelphia, Bliſs, from Briſtol, after being four weeks on the coaſt and loſing an anchor and cable in the gale on Thurſday, has arrived at Reedy Iſland.—The brig Experiment, Dolby, one of the C. Nichola fleet has alſo arrived at the iſland.

The ſhip Thomas, Holland, from hence has arrived at Amſterdam.

The brig Ann, Blair, from hence has arrived at Hamburgh.

New-York, Jan. 10.

ARRIVED		DAYS.
Ship ——, Chaſe,	Liverpool	52
Juno, Blake,	Hamburgh	67
Schr. New Blazing Star, Clap,	Jamaica	20

Liſt of American ſhips in Hamburgh, on the 4th of Nov. 1797.—*By the ſhip Juno, of Boſton, Thomas Blake, maſter, who ſailed the 5th.*

Ship William, of Charleſton, to ſail in 7 days for St. Ubes.

Ship Tenneſſee, of New-York, Elihu Smith, to ſail the firſt wind, loaded for Philadelphia.

Ship Nancy, of New-York, captain Ricketts, bound to London—captain ſick.

Ship Commerce, of Rhode-Iſland, capt. Layton, firſt wind for St. Ubes, in ballaſt.

Ship Hannah, of Boſton, capt. Stutſon, firſt wind for Liſbon—loaded.

Ship Pennſylvania, of Philadelphia, David Williamſon, firſt wind for Havre de Grace, loaded with ſalt.

Ship Fame of Philadelphia, —— Jones.

Ship Knight, of Charleſton, lately arrived from the Havannah.

Ship Rajah, capt. Seaton, of and bound to New-York, to ſail the firſt wind—loaded.

Ship Charlotte of Philadelphia, capt. Dunenberg, fitting out.

Ship Union, of Baltimore, capt. Porter loading for Baltimore.

Ship Anthony, Mangin, of Baltimore, capt. Stanford, to ſail in eight days, loaded for Baltimore.

Ship Enterprize, of Providence, R. Iſland, and Thomas Laing, to ſail firſt wind, in ballaſt to the Iſle de Verds.

Ship Camilla, of New-York, capt. Service, lately arrived from India.

Capt. Eccleſon, in a veſſel belonging to New-London, to ſail in 10 days for New-York.

Brig Two Friends, of Portſmouth N.H. Thomas Merrit, to ſail in 6 days for Norfolk.

Brig Holbrook of New-York, capt. M'Call lately arrived with the loſs of her maſts, bowſprit, figure head and otherwiſe damaged.

Brig Mary, of Philadelphia, Benjamin Earl, to ſail in 16 days, loaded for Philadelphia.

Ship William on her paſſage from Charleſton, in lat. 35 N. long. 70 W. was boarded by a French Cutter, who robbed him of all his papers, and were treating him with great inhumanity; when a ſquadron appearing in ſight, they returned his regiſter only, and turned him adrift from the cutter in a ſmall boat alone; his own ſhip then at a conſiderable diſtance; the cutter made ſail, and ſhortly after was out of ſight; the ſquadron was French commanded by Commodore Barney, who treated him with the greateſt friendſhip, and very politely gave captain Dockerage a certificate of the above uſage and robbery as a protection in caſe he fell in with any of the French cruizers who might demand thoſe papers which were loſt.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY—JANUARY 10.

Mr. Clopton moved that a new member be added to the committee of enrolment, in the place of an abſent member (Mr. Edmond)—Agreed.

Mr. D. Foſter, in purſuance of the order of the houſe of yeſterday, after agreeing to the report of the committee of claims, in favour of John Frank, who was captured by the Indians a few hours after he was diſcharged from the ſervice of the United States reported a bill allowing him the ſame compenſation, as if he had been captured whilſt he was in the ſervice of the United States, which was twice read and committed for to day. The houſe went into a committee on this bill, reported it without amendment, and ordered it to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Macon, deſirous of accommodating gentlemen who wiſhed a delay; and in order to obtain greater unanimity upon it, moved that the unfiniſhed buſineſs of yeſterday, relative to the petition and remonſtrance of the ſtate of Tenneſſee, be poſtponed till Friday—Agreed.

Mr. Joſiah Parker moved that the petition of Job Gathkill, a ſoldier in the late war preſented at the laſt ſeſſion, be referred to the committee of claims—Agreed.

Mr. M'Dowell gave notice that he ſhould to-morrow call up for deciſion the reſolution which he laid upon the table the day before yeſterday, calling for a report of the articles of impeachment to be exhibited againſt William Blount.

The ſame gentleman aſked and obtained leave of abſence for Mr. Lyon for ten days.

Mr. Harper ſaid, that it was found that the proviſions of the act paſſed on the 8th of May 1792, for regulating the proceſs in the courts of the United States, and for providing compenſation for the officers of the ſaid courts, and for jurors and witneſſes, were inadequate, particularly as they related to the compenſation of the marſhals, he therefore moved a reſolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire and report by bill or otherwiſe, what alterations are neceſſary in the ſaid act—Agreed.

Mr. Otis moved that ſo much of the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, made the day before yeſterday, as related to the petition of Stephen Higginſon, be recommitted—Agreed.

On motion of Mr. A. Foſter, the report of the ſame committee on the petition of Nathaniel Cutter, was referred to a committee of the whole on Friday.

Mr. Wadſworth moved that the further conſideration of the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures on the petition of John Bagley and others, be poſtponed till Monday next—Agreed.

Mr. D. Foſter preſented the petition of John M'Koy, a ſoldier in the late war, praying for an allowance of his wages which had been paid to a perſon unauthoriſed to receive them. Referred to the ſame committee of the whole to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Abbott and others.

Mr. Livingſton from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill for the relief of refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia reported a new bill, which was twice read and committed for Friday.

Mr. Harper from the committee of ways and Means, made an additional report on the ſubject of appropriations, and propoſed a reſolution to the following effect:

"Reſolved, that there be appropriated on account towards defraying the expence of finiſhing the frigates United States, Conſtitution and Conſtellation, the ſum of dollars."

Read a ſecond time and committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Matthews preſented a petition from the inhabitants of Cecil county, in Maryland, and from York and Lancaſter in Pennſylvania, praying for an extenſion of the poſt roads thro' thoſe diſtricts. Referred to the committee already appointed on the ſubject of poſt-roads.

Mr. Harper called for the order of the day on the bill for preſcribing a mode of taking evidence in caſes of conteſted elections, and for compelling the attendance of witneſſes; which being agreed to, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the ſubject, Mr. Dent in the chair, and after agreeing to ſeveral amendments, the committee roſe, and the houſe having concurred in them, the bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. Clopton, from the committee of enrolment, reported the bill for the relief of North and Veſey, as duly enrolled; which accordingly received the ſignature of the Speaker.

Mr. Dwight Foſter moved the order of the day on the bill from the Senate for allowing a compenſation to the Door keeper of the Senate and his Aſſiſtant during the late ſeſſion of Congreſs; which being agreed to, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the ſubject, when an amendment was propoſed by Mr. Harper, to allow the Sergeant at Arms of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, an additional compenſation of 260 dollars for his two laſt years ſervices, which it was alledged, would only bring his compenſation to the ſame which was allowed to the Doorkeeper of that houſe.—Some objections, however, being offered againſt this amendment, in order to afford time for an enquiry into the fact of the difference ſpoken of betwixt the allowances made to the Doorkeeper, and Sergeant at Arms, the committee roſe, and had leave to ſit again.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War, ſtating that the other invalids had completed their evidence to prove that they ought to be placed on the Penſion Liſt.—Referred to the committee of claims.—Adjourned.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, January 10.

Capt. Clapp, who arrived yeſterday from Jamaica, authoriſes us to ſay that he there ſaw capt. William Story, commander of the brig Trio, belonging to this port, owned by Meſſrs. Yates and Pollock, who informed him that having been attacked on his voyage from New-York to Jamaica by a French privateer of ten guns and full of men, he had defended himſelf, and after an action of ſeveral glaſſes, the privateer ſtruck her colours; that he declined having any thing to do with her more, and continued his voyage to Jamaica. The Trio was armed with ſix 4 pounders, and manned with 15 men, beſides four paſſengers.

NEW-YORK DISPENSARY.

A the Annual Election for Truſtees of the New-York Dispenſary held at the City Hall of this City of New-York, on Monday the 8th of January, 1798, the following perſons were duly elected Truſtees for the enſuing year, viz.—Abraham Beach, John Broome, John Charlton, Matthew Clarkson John Cozine, William Linn, Jacob Morton Samuel Osgood, Edmund Prior, Moſes Rogers, John Rodgers, James Watſon, and John Wates.

By order of the Committee,
ANTHONY BLEECKER, Sec.
Jun. 9.

ROBBERY!

A moſt daring robbery was committed in the houſe of Mr. John Hanna, at the 5 mile ſtone on the Kingſbridge road, between 10 and 11 o'clock on the evening of the 4th inſt. Two men entered the houſe ſuddenly, armed with ſwords and piſtols, threatened to blow Mr. Hanna's brains out in caſe he made the leaſt noiſe or reſiſtance—then broke open and ſearched every place where they ſuppoſed money could be lodged—robbed Mr. Hanna of 12 guines and 5 half joes, with ſilver to the amount of fifty or ſixty pounds, beſides ſpoons and other plate; one gold ring, ſome linen, with ſeveral valuable articles of wearing apparel.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, (N.J.) January 9.

Laſt Wedneſday night, the ſtore of Meſſrs. Brown and Corlies, of Bridgetown, was broke open, and goods and caſh to a conſiderable amount taken away; but we are happy in hearing that the goods are recovered. They were carried to an auctioneer in New-York to be diſpoſed of.—Whether the culprit has been ſecured or not we have not heard.

On Thurſday evening, two foot pads made an aſſault on a Mr. Brown of Bridgetown, between Bonamtown and Ford's tavern. Mr. Brown's conduct was meritorious: He knocked the fellow down with a loaded whip, who had hold of his bridle, and before the other could take any advantage of his ſituation, the ſpeed of his horſe extricated him from ſuch troubleſome companions.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCES.

Laſt Thurſday, Daniel Chaplin, a native of Connecticut, who has been a ſchoolmaſter for ſome time paſt in Suſſex, was apprehended in Rahway, on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the robbery of Meſſrs. Browne and Corlies' ſtore of Bridgetown; but on examination, nothing criminal appearing againſt him, he was diſcharged; and, melancholy to relate, ſome time after, and with deliberation, took a razor out of his pocket and cut his throat ſo effectually, before he could be reſtrained, that he ſoon expired. To add to the tragical tale, Mrs. Craven, wife of Joſeph Craven, who beheld the ſcene, being in a delicate ſituation, was ſo overcome with the horrid ſpectacle, that it brought on an abortion, and ſhe expired the next morning.—The unhappy man, a few minutes before he committed the raſh deed, wrote the following:—

"To all that may ſee this writing, I wiſh that they would be pleaſed to take notice of it, and communicate it as they may have opportunity. I am held as a perſon of a ſuſpicious character, and I beg of all not to judge any thing of me decidedly, without poſitive knowledge: I wiſh to depart in peace with all mankind; whoever I have injured I beg their forgiveneſs, and ſincerely thank all who have ſhewn kindneſs to me, and wiſh to have a ſpirit of forgiveneſs to all enemies, and hope to have forgiveneſs from that Being who alone is able to forgive all treſpaſſes. My life has been ſingular, rather imprudent than what is generally called criminal, though it has been ſinful againſt the pure law of God, by omiſſion and commiſſion—I wiſh that I could have an opportunity to communicate at large to thoſe whom I have been acquainted with, but all I can ſay is to wiſh them well, and ſo conclude, wiſhing virtue and peace, may attend them and others.

"DANIEL CHAPLIN."

BALTIMORE, Jan. 8.

Paſſed through this city this morning, on their way to Philadelphia, Towowhee, head chief of the Wyandot nation of Indians, his wife, and Showherlee, a warrior, accompanied by Iſaac Zane, their interpreter.

The following veſſels have arrived at and cleared from this port, ſince the 1ſt of January, 1797, to the 1ſt January, 1791:

	Arrived.	*Cleared.*
Ships	112	103
Brigs and Snows,	159	181
Schooners,	532	867
Sloops,	306	238
Total	1109	1389

Of the above number of arrivals, 503 were from foreign ports, and 606 coaſters.

Of the clearances, 574 were for foreign ports, and 815 coaſters.

An account of Salted Proviſions inſpected within the city of Baltimore, in the year 1797:

Pork - - -	8758 barrels.
Beef - - -	7906 do
Fiſh - - -	21285 do
Total	37929 barrels.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 25.

Capt. M'Laughlin, from Porto Rico, informs that the French have fabricated a number of tales of a war between the United States and Spain, and had endeavored to inſtigate the governor to impriſon the Americans in that iſland; he had hitherto withſtood their inſtigations, but there was no doubt of the French accompliſhing their views there, in the fulleſt extent.

The accounts of the acquital of the American veſſels which have been taken by the French and carried into Porto Rico, and of their deſiſting from future captures, are totally falſe; numbers are ſtill daily carried in, and thirteen condemnations by victor Hughes, arrived from Guadaloupe a few days before he ſailed.

Pennſylvania Population Company.

At an annual meeting of the Shareholders, the following gentlemen were duly elected for the enſuing year—viz.

Preſident—John Field
Managers—Theophilus Cazenove
William Crammond
Paul Buſti
Henry Phillips
Samuel Sterett
James Gibſon
Treaſury and Sec'ry—Solomon Marache.

NEW THEATRE.

TO-OMRROW EVENING,
JANUARY 12,

Will be preſented (for the firſt time), a COMIC OPERA, in three acts, called

Abroad and at Home,

OR,

A TOUR IN THE KING'S BENCH.

Sir Simon Flouriſh, Mr. Francis—Young Flouriſh, Mr. Harwood—Old Teſty, Mr. Warren—Young Teſty, Mr. Barnard—Capt. O'Neil Mr. Hardinge—Harcourt, Mr. Marſhall—Snare Mr. Taylor—Dickey, Mr. Bliſſet—Bluff, Mr. Warrell—Baliff's Followers, Meſſrs. Warrell, jun. T. Warrell.

Lady Flouriſh, Mrs. Hardinge—Kitty, Mrs. Oldmixon—Miſs Hartley, Mrs. Warrell.

To which will be added, a Farce, in two acts called,

THE DEAF LOVER.

☞On Saturday, by deſire, the Tragedy of THE REVENGE, with Two Strings to your Bow, or, The Servant with Two Maſters.

TO BE SOLD,

AGREEABLY to the laſt will and teſtament of WILLIAM HEYSHAM, deceaſed, and poſſeſſion given immediately, a valuable property in Arch ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, conſiſting of the houſe, No. 107, with the lot on which it is erected, a ſtable, and other improvements.—The houſe is 20 feet front, and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the ſame breadth as the houſe and 209 feet deep, with a well of water and a very capacious walled ciſtern, both with pumps in good repair. The ſtable ſtands on the rear of the lot and will accommodate four horſes and a carriage. This property enjoys the perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley, 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry Street. Its central poſition and the advantages it poſſeſſes with reſpect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any perſon wiſhing to poſſeſs an eligible property in Philadelphia,

For further particulars enquire at No 88, Vine Street—of

ROBERT HEYSHAM, } Acting Executors,
or
FRANCIS BOWES SAYRE, }

January 11 §

Juſt received a Freſh Supply.

English Grammar,

The ſecond edition, with improvements,

ADAPTED to the different claſſes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and obſervations for aſſiſting the more advanced ſtudents to write with perſpicuity and accuracy,

BY LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully anſwers the profeſſions in the Title. The appendix contains ſome of the beſt rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have ſeen."

Monthly Review, July 1796.

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciouſly ſelected; its arrangement is diſtinct and well adapted to the purpoſe of inſtruction and its expreſſion is ſimple, perſpicuous and accurate, &c."

See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796

English Exerciſes,

Adapted to the Grammar lately publiſhed by Lindley Murray, conſiſting of exemplification of the parts of ſpeech, inſtances of falſe orthography, violations of the rules of ſyntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules reſpecting perſpicuity and accuracy, deſigned for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the uſe of ſchools.

"We have been much pleaſed with the peruſal of theſe Exerciſes. They occupy with diſtinguiſhed excellence a moſt important place in the ſcience of the Engliſh language; and as ſuch, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all thoſe who are deſirous of attaining correctneſs and preciſion in their native tongue."

Monthly Review, July 1797.

The above Books are for ſale at JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANKS book ſtore, No. 87, Market ſtreet.

January 11. 3taw2w.

Priſon Manufactory.

FOR SALE,

At the Priſon of the City and County of Philadelphia,

Cut Nails of all ſizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Sprigs, ſaddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Saddlers Thread
Alſo—Sawed Marble, ſuitable for currier's tables, tomb and head ſtones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, ſlabs, facia, window heads, ſills, &c.
All which may be had on reaſonable terms.

Shoes made and Weaving done at ſaid Priſon at a moderate price.

Orders from a diſtance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the priſon, will be attended to.

December 26 mth6m

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,
From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Iriſh market claret in caſes } Entitled to
Medoc wine, in do. } Drawback.
Sauterne, do. do. }

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE:

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.

Aug. 24. tuth&tf.

TO LET,

A front Parlour, ſuitable for an Office; a Room, furniſhed or unfurniſhed; and a large Cellar, which will ſerve either for ſtorage or a bottling cellar. Enquire at no. 24, South Fifth-ſtreet.

Boarding and Lording to be had—Enquire as above. Jan 6.—*3t

PROPOSALS

FOR

CARRYING THE PUBLIC MAILS

on the following Post Roads will be received at the General Post Office until the 14th day of February next inclusive.

PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

1. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, Newcastle, Cantwell's bridge, Buck creek, Dover, Frederica, Milford, Cloughs, Dagsborough, Trap, Snowhill, Horntown and Accomac court house to Northampton court house three times a week.

April 1 to November 15. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house on Thursday, Saturday and Monday at 7½ P M. *Returning.* Leave Northampton court house every Friday, Monday and Wednesday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Northampton court house every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday at 2 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 7 1-2 P M.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Philadelphia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house on Friday, Monday and Wednesday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Northampton court house every Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 7 P M.

VIRGINIA.

2. From Northampton court house to Norfolk three times a week.

April 1 to November 15. Leave Northampton court house every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P M, and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours. *Returning*—Leave Norfolk every Wednesday, Friday and Monday at 4 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house in twenty four hours.

November 15 to April 1. Leave Northampton court house every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M, and arrive at Norfolk in 24 hours. *Returning*—Leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 4 A M, and arrive at Northampton court house in 23 hours.

PENNSYLVANIA & MARYLAND.

3. From Philadelphia by Wilmington, Newport, Christiana, Middletown, Warwick and Georgetown cross roads to Chestertown three times a week.

May 1 to November 1. Leave Philadelphia every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday by 9 P M, and arrive at Chestertown the next days by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Chestertown every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 9 P M, and arrive at Philadelphia the next days by 8 P M.

November 1 to May 1. Leave Philadelphia every Monday and Friday by 9 A M, and arrive at Chestertown on Tuesday and Saturday by 4 P M. *Returning*—Leave Chestertown every Monday and Friday by 8 A M, and arrive at Philadelphia on Tuesday and Saturday by 4 P M.

MARYLAND.

4. From Chestertown by Centerville, Easton, Newmarket, Vienna, Salisbury, Snowhill and Princes Ann to Salisbury once a week.

Receive the mail at Chestertown every Wednesday at 7 A M, arrive at Easton by 4 P M. Leave Easton on Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Snowhill on Friday by 1 P M, and at Princes Ann by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Princess Ann on Saturday by 10 A M, arrive at Easton the next day or Monday by 6 P M. Leave Easton on Tuesday by 8 A M, and arrive at Chestertown same day by 4 P M.

5. From Harford by Bel-Air to the Black horse once a week.

Leave Harford every Tuesday by 10 A M, and arrive at Black horse by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Black horse on Wednesday by 6 A M, and arrive at Harford the next Tuesday by 9 A M.

PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND and VIRGINIA.

6. From Baltimore by Blackhorse to Yorktown Pa. once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday by 4 P M, arrive at Blackhorse on Saturday by 10 A M, and arrive at Yorktown by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Yorktown every Thursday by 7 A M, and arrive at Baltimore on Friday noon.

7. From Yorktown by Hanover, Petersburg, Taneyton and Fredericktown to Leesburg once a week.

Leave Yorktown every Monday at 8 A M, arrive at Fredericktown on Tuesday by 5 P M, and arrive at Leesburg on Wednesday by 2 P M. *Returning*—Leave Leesburg every Friday at noon, and arrive at Yorktown by 6 P M on Sunday.

8. From Yorktown by Abbottstown, Gettisburg, Fairfield, Elizabethtown, Williamsport, Martinsburg, Winchester, Stevensburg and Strasburg to Woodstock once a week.

Leave Yorktown every Sunday by noon, arrive at Martinsburg on Tuesday by 11 A M. Leave Martinsburg on Tuesday noon and arrive at Woodstock on Wednesday by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Woodstock on Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Martinsburg on Friday by 11 A M, and arrive at Yorktown on Sunday by 11 A M.

9. From Pittsburg by Cannonsburg, Washington, West Liberty and Wheeling to the mouth of Fishing creek once a week (contract for one year only.)

Leave Pittsburg every Friday at 9 A M, and arrive at Fishing creek on Sunday at 9 A M. *Returning*—Leave Fishing creek on Wednesday at 8 A M, and arrive at Pittsburg on Friday at 8 A M.

10. From Washington by Brownsville and Union to Morgantown once a week.

Leave Union every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Washington by 6 P M. Leave Washington on Saturday at 6 A M, arrive at Morgantown on Sunday at 6 P M. Leave Morgantown on Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Union by 3 P M.

11. From Baltimore by Fredericktown, Elizabethtown, Greencastle and Chambersburg to Shippensburg once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday by 11 A M, arrive at Fredericktown on Saturday by 10 A M, at Elizabethtown in the evening, and at Shippensburg on Monday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Shippensburg every Tuesday at 9 A M, arrive at Elizabeth town at 8 P M, at Fredericktown on Wednesday noon, and at Baltimore on Thursday by 5 P M.

MARYLAND.

12. From Elizabethtown by Hancock and Oldtown to Cumberland once a week.

Leave Cumberland every Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Elizabethtown on Monday by 8 A M. *Returning*—Leave Elizabethtown every Monday by 10 A M, and arrive at Cumberland on Tuesday by 6 P M.

13. From Baltimore to Annapolis once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Monday at 8 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 5 P M. *Returning*—Leave Annapolis every Tuesday at 8 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 5 P M.

14. From Baltimore by Annapolis, Queen Anns, Upper Marlborough, Piscataway, Porttobacco, Hensfresh, Newport and Chaptico to Leonardtown once a week.

Leave Baltimore every Friday at 10 A M, arrive at Annapolis at 5 P M. Leave Annapolis on Saturday at 6 A M, arrive at Upper Marlborough by noon, arrive at Piscataway by 6 P M. & arrive at Leonardtown every Monday forenoon by 9 o'clock. *Returning*—Leave Leonardtown every Monday at 3 P M, arrive at Piscataway on Tuesday by 6 P M arrive at Upper Marlborough on Wednesday by 11 A M, and arrive at Annapolis by 6 P M. Leave Annapolis on Thursday by 7 A M, and arrive at Baltimore by 3 P M.

15. From Annapolis by Lower Marlborough, Huntington and Calvert court house to St. Leonards once a week.

Leave Annapolis every Saturday at 9 A M, and arrive at St. Leonards on Monday by 3 P M. *Returning*—Leave St. Leonards every Monday at 4 P M, and arrive at Annapolis the next Saturday by 6 A M.

16. From Bladersburg by Upper Marlborough, Nottingham, Lower Marlborough, Acquasco, Benedict and Charlotshall to Chaptico once a week.

Leave Bladensburg every Saturday at 9 A M, arrive at Upper Marlborough by noon and at Lower Marlboroughon Monday by 5 P M, & at Chaptico by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Chaptico every Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Bladensburg on Saturday at 6 A M.

17 From Georgetown by Montgomery court house to Fredericktown once a week.

Leave Georgetown every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Fredericktown by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Fredericktown every Thursday by 5 A M, and arrive at Georgetown by 6 P M.

VIRGINIA.

18. From Woodstock by Newmarket, Rockingham court house, Staunton, Lexington and Fincastle to Big Lick once a week.

Leave Woodstock every Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Staunton on Friday at 1 P M. Leave Staunton every Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Big Lick on Sunday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Big Lick on Sunday by 1 P M, arrive at Staunton every Tuesday by 11 A M. Leave Staunton by 12 o'clock (noon) and arrive at Woodstock on Wednesday by 5 P M.

19. From Big Lick by Montgomery court house and Wythe court house to Abingdon once a week.

Leave Big Lick every Sunday at 1 P M, arrive at Wythe court house on Tuesday by 2 P M, and at Abingdon on Wednesday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Abingdon every Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Wythe court house on Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Big Lick on Sunday by 11 A M.

TENNESSEE.

20. From Abingdon, Vir. by Jonesborough Greenville, Moffat's store and Jefferson court house to Knoxville once a week.

Leave Abingdon every Thursday by 6 A M, arrive at Moffats store on Saturday by 8 A M. Leave Moffats by 9 A M, and arrive at Knoxville on Sunday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Knoxville every Sunday by 2 P M, arrive at Moffats on Monday by 3 P M. Leave Moffats on Monday at 4 P M, and arrive at Abingdon on Wednesday by 7 P M.

VIRGINIA.

21. From Winchester by Romney to Moorfields once a week.

Leave Winchester every Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Moorfield on Friday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Moorfield every Saturday at 8 A M, and arrive at Winchester on Sunday by 6 P M.

22. From Alexandria by Centerville, Leesburg and Shepherdstown to Martinsburg once a week.

Leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 9 A M, and arrive at Martinsburg on Friday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Martinsburg every Friday by noon & arrive at Alexandria on Monday by 7 A M.

23. From Fredericksburg by Port Royal, Laytons, Tappahannock, Urbanna and Glouceſter court house to Yorktown once a week.

Leave Fredericksburg every Wednesday at 6 A M, arrive at Tappahannock on Thursday by 11 A M. Leave Tappahannock at noon and arrive at Yorktown on Saturday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Yorktown every Saturday at 1 P M, arrive at Tappahannock the next Monday noon and arrive at Fredericksburg on Tuesday by 5 P M.

24. From Tappahannock by Richmond court house, Westmoreland court house, Kinsale, Farnham church and Northumberland court house to Lancaster court house once a week.

Leave Tappahannock every Thursday noon and arrive at Lancaster court house on Saturday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Lancaster court house every Saturday by 1 P M. and arrive at Tappahannock on Monday by 11 A M.

25. From Fredericksburg by Culpeper court house & Orange c. h. to Charlottesville once a week.

Leave Fredericksburg every Tuesday at 10 A M, and arrive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 11 A M. Returning—Leave Charlottesville on Saturday at 8 P M, and arrive at Fredericksburg on Tuesday by 6 A M.

26. From Richmond by Goochland court-house Columbia and Charlottesville to Staunton once a week.

Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 1 P M, arrive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 11 A M. Leave Charlottesville by noon and arrive at Staunton on Friday by 11 A M. Returning Leave Staunton on Saturday by 6 A M, arrive at Charlottesville by 7 P M, and arrive at Richmond the next Tuesday by 9 A M.

27. From Staunton by Bath court-house and Sweet Springs to Greenbrier court-house once a week.

Leave Staunton every Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Greenbrier court-house on Tuesday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Greenbrier court-house every Monday by 9 A M, and arrive at Staunton on Thursday by 8 P M.

28. From Charlottesvile by Warren, Warminster, New-Market, Amherst court house, Cabellsburg, and Maddison to Lynchburg once a week.

Leave Charlottesville every Thursday at 1 P M. and arrive at Lynchburg on Saturday at 6 P M. Returning—Leave Lynchburg every Tuesday by 6 A M, and arrive at Charlottesville on Thursday by 10 A M.

29. From Richmond by Hanovertown, Ayletts and Todds to Tappahannock once a week or if carried in stages as often as they shall run.

Leave Richmond every Wednesday at 5 A M, arrive at Todds at 3 P M, and at Tappahannock on Thursday at 11 A M. Returning—Leave Tappahannock on Monday at 1 P M, and arrive at Richmond on Tuesday by 5 P M.

30. From Richmond by Hopkins's, Powhatan court house, Cumberland court house, Prince Edward court house and Lynchburg to New-London, once a week.

Leave Richmond every Tuesday at 8 A M, arrive at Prince Edward on Wednesday at 6 P M, and arrive at Lynchburg on Friday at 8 A M, and at New-London by 10 A M. Returning—Leave New-London every Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Lynchburg by 5 P M, arrive at Prince Edward on Saturday by 7 P M, and arrive at Richmond on Monday by 4 P M.

31. From New-London by Liberty to Fincastle once a week.

Leave New London every Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Fincastle on Saturday by 6 P M. Returning—Leave Fincastle on Monday at 5 A M, and arrive at New London on Tuesday noon.

32. From Liberty by Rocky Mount to Martinville once in two weeks.

Leave Liberty every other Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Martinville on Sunday by 6 P M. Leave Martinville on Monday by 6 A M, and arrive at Liberty on Tuesday by 6 P M.

33. From Prince Edward court house by Charlotte court house to Halifax court house once a week.

Leave Prince Edward court house every Thursday at 6 A M, and arrive at Halifax court house on Friday at 10 A M. Returning—Leave Halifax court house on Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Prince Edward court house on Saturday by 6 P M.

VIRGINIA and NORTH-CAROLINA.

34. From Halifax court-house by Halifax old town, Carters, Martinville, Patrick court-house, Upper Saura, Germantown and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Halifax court-house every other Friday at 2, P M, and arrive at Salem the next Monday by 6, P M. Returning—Leave Salem every other Tuesday at 6, A M, and arrive at Halifax court-house on Friday by 10, A M.

35. From Harris's by Hickes's ford to Halifax twice a week.

Leave Harris's every Wednesday and Saturday by 5, A M. and arrive at Halifax by 6, P M. Returning—leave Halifax every Thursday and Sunday by 6, A M, and arrive at Harris's by 7, P. M.

VIRGINIA.

36. From Smithfield by Southampton court-house to Hickes's ford once a week.

Leave Hicks's ford every other Friday by 2, P M, and arrive at Smithfield on Saturday by 5. P. M.—Returning—Leave Smithfield every other Sunday by 5, A M, and arrive at Hicks's ford on Monday by 2, P M.

37. From Goldsons by Gresbridge, St. Tammany's, Mecklenberg and Lunenburg court-houses and Edmunds store to Goldson's once a week.

Leave Goldson's every Wednesday at 10, A M, and return the next Saturday by 2, P M, waiting at each Post-Office 2 hours after delivery of the mail.

VIRGINIA & NORTH-CAROLINA.

38. From Suffolk by Edenton, Plymouth and Washington to Newbern, once a week Leave Suffolk every Monday at noon, arrive at Edenton on Tuesday at 1, P M, at Plymouth, on Wednesday by 6, A M, at Washington by 6, P M, and at Newbern on Thursday by 5, P M. Returning—Leave Newbern every Friday by 6, A M, arrive at Washington by 5, P M. Arrive at Plymouth on Saturday by 4 P M, at Edenton on Sunday by 9, A M, and at Suffolk on Monday by 9, A M.

NORTH CAROLINA.

39. From Edenton by Hertford, Nixonton, Elizabeth city, and Jonesburg to Indian-town, once a week.

Leave Edenton every Wednesday by 1, P M, and arrive at Indian-town on Thursday by 6, P M. Returning—Leave Indiantown every Tuesday by 5, A M, and arrive at Edenton on Wednesday at 11, A M.

40. From Halifax by Northampton court-house, Princeton, Murfreesborough, Wintou and Windsor to Edenton, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 9, A M, and arrive at Edenton on Wednesday by 3, P M, leave Edenton on Wednesday by 6, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Saturday by 11, A M.

41. From Halifax by Scotland, Hogton, Williamston and Daily's to Plymouth, once a week. Leave Halifax every Monday at 10, A M, and arrive at Plymouth on Wednesday by 10, A M. Returning—Leave Plymouth on Wednesday at 2, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Friday at 10, A M.

42. From Halifax by Tarboro' and Greenville to Washington once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 10, A M, and arrive at Washington on Wednesday by 10 A M. Returning—Leave Washington every Wednesday at 2, P M, and arrive at Halifax on Friday at 10, A M.

43. From Halifax by Warrenton, Williamsborough, Oxford, Hillsborough, Martinville, Salem, Lexington, Salisbury and Statesville to Charlotte and from Charlotte by Cabarras court-house to Salisbury, and from thence by the same route to Halifax, once a week.

Leave Halifax every Monday at 9, A M, arrive at Warrenton by 7, P M, arrive at Hillsborough on Wednesday at 4, P M, at Salem on Friday by 5, P M, at Salisbury on Saturday at 4, P M, and at Charlotte on Monday by 6, A M. Returning—leave Charlotte on Monday at 10, A M, arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 10, A M, arrive at Salem on Wednesday at 9, A M, at Hillsborough on Friday by 9, A M, at Warrenton on Saturday at 7, P M, and at Halifax on Monday at 6, A M.

44. From Hillsborough by Mount Tirzah, Person court-house, Leasburg, Caswell court-house and Rockingham court-house to Germantown once in two weeks.

Leave Hillsborough every other Thursday at 6, A M, and arrive at Germantown on Saturday at 4, P. M. Leave Germantown every other Sunday at 6, A, M, and arrive at Hillsborough on Tuesday at 4, P M.

45. From Salem by Bethania, Huntsville, Rochford, Wilkes, Morganton and Rutherfordton to Spartanburg in S. C. once in two weeks.

Leave Salem every other Saturday at 5 A M, and arrive at Spartanburg on Wednesday at 5 P M. Leave Spartanburg every other Thursday at 7 A M, and arrive at Salem the next Monday at 6 P M.

46. From Louisburg by Nash court-house to Tarborough once a week.

Leave Tarborough every Friday by 6 A M, and arrive at Louisburg by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Louisburg every Saturday by 6 A M, and arrive at Tarborough by 6 P M.

47. From Raleigh by Smithfield, Waynesborough, and Kingston to Newbern, once in two weeks.

Leave Raleigh every other Tuesday by 8 A M, and arrive at Newbern the next Friday by 10 A M. *Returning*—Leave Newbern every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Raleigh on Monday by 6 P M.

48. From Raleigh by Chapel hill to Hillsborough, and from Hillsborough by Chapel hill and Chatham court-house to Raleigh, once a week. To wait two hours at Chatham court-house.

Leave Raleigh every Tuesday by 6 A M, and arrive at Hillsborough by 6 P M. *Returning*—Leave Hillsborough every Wednesday by 8 A M, and arrive at Raleigh on Thursday by 10 A M.

49. From Fayetteville by Elizabethtown, Bellefort and Springfield to Wilmington, and from Wilmington by S. Washington, Sarecto and Sampson court-house to Fayetteville, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday at 6 A M, and arrive at Wilmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Wilmington every Thursday 1 4 A M, and arrive at Fayetteville on Sunday by 5 P M.

50. From Fayetteville by Alfordton and Randolph court-house to Salisbury, and from Salisbury by Montgomery court-house, Anson court-house and Richmond court-house to Fayetteville, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 A M, and arrive at Salisbury on Tuesday by 9 A M, Leave Salisbury every Tuesday noon and arrive at Fayetteville on Friday by 6 P M.

51. From Newbern by Trenton and Richland to Wilmington once a week.

Leave Newbern every Friday at 10 A M, and arrive at Wilmington on Sunday by 6 P. M. Leave Wilmington every Tuesday at 10 A M, and arrive at Newbern on Thursday by 6 P M.

SOUTH & NORTH-CAROLINA.

52. From Camden by Lancaster court-house, Charlotte and Lincolnton to Statesville, once in two weeks.

Leave Camden every other Monday at 6 A M, arrive at Statesville on Thursday by 6 P M Leave Statesville every other Friday by 2 P M, and arrive at Camden on Monday by 6 P. M.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,

53. From Columbia by Winnsborough, Chester court-house, Pinckneyville, Spartanburg and Greenville court-house to Pickensville, and from Pickensville by Laurens court-house and Newbury court-house to Columbia, once a week: waiting one hour at each post-office on the route.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 9 A M, arrive at Spartanburg every Wednesday by 3 P M, arrive at Pickensville on Thursday at 4 P M, arrive at Laurens court-house on Friday at 4 P M, and at Columbia on Sunday by 6 P M.

54. From Columbia by Orangeburg to Charleston, once a week.

Leave Columbia every Monday at 10 A M, and arrive at Charleston on Thursday at 10 A M. *Returning*—Leave Charleston every Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive at Columbia on Sunday at noon.

SOUTH-CAROLINA & GEORGIA.

55. From Edgefield court-house by Cambridge, Abbeville court-house, Pendleton court-house, Hattonsford, Franklin court-house, Elberton and Petersburg to Washington, and from Washington by Petersburg and Cambridge to Edgefield court-house, once a week.

Leave Edgefield court-house every Friday by 8 A M, arrive at Franklin court-house by 7 P M, at Petersburg on Tuesday by 10 A M, and at Washington by 5 P M. Leave Washington every Wednesday at 6 A M, at Cambridge on Thursday by 10 A M, and at Edgefield court-house by 7 P M.

56 From Augusta by Washington, Greensburg and Lexington to Georgetown, once a week.

Leave Augusta every Monday at 3 P M, arrive at Washington on Tuesday by 5 P M, and arrive at Georgetown on Thursday by 7 P M. *Returning*—Leave Georgetown every Friday at 6 A M, and arrive at Augusta by noon on Monday.

57. From Gardens Corner to Beaufort once a week. Leave Beaufort every Thursday at 2 P M, and arrive a Gardens Corner by 8 P M. *Returning*—Leave Gardens Corner every Thursday at 5 A M, and arrive at Beaufort by 10 A. M.

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the Contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals desires to carry newspapers other than those conveyed in the mails, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices in gross by the year, and not by the mile. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July and October, in drafts on the post offices on the route and in bank notes.

Note 7. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of April next, and continue for four years, until the 31st day of March inclusive, in the year 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Post-Master General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
Philadelphia, December 18, 1797. } tuth&st14thF

New-Theatre,

December 11, 1797.

THE MANAGERS particularly request the concurrence of the public in the abolition of a custom, which has hitherto obtained, of giving away or disposing of RETURN CHECKS at the Theatre.

They are aware that gentlemen are unconscious of any wrong done to the interest of the institution by this practice, from a general, though mistaken idea that Checks are the representatives of a right to so many seats in the Theatre, during an Evening's Entertainment, and transferable at will; when in fact, they were never intended as more than *tokens* by which the Door-keepers are enabled to ascertain with the least trouble to the *parties*, that *they themselves* have been before in the Theatre, or paid for their admission.

Independent of the injury the Managers sustain, such a practice encourages a croud of idle boys and other disorderly persons to surround the doors of the Theatre, to the corruption of their morals and the great annoyance of the Audience.

It has also been the source of two evils of no inconsiderable magnitude; one is, that sometimes very improper company is by these means admitted; and the other, that owing to Checks passing into dishonest hands, they have been frequenaly counterfeited to a large amount for the purposes of Sale

This statement will, it is respectfully hoped, induce the Public to discourage such a traffic: and the exertions of the Managers will, if thus assisted, easily prove adequate to its entire abolition.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

December 13 1w

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, sonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon, Teneriffe Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash 30,000, are		20,000 dollars,	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. nw

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Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

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This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr. YOUNG.

August 25.

Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookseller,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

(Price, in boards, 87 1 2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility. And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and, Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. 61at

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits
Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.
New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

This day is Published,

At the office of the Aurora, No. 112, Market Street,

[Price one dollar and a half,]

A view of the conduct of the EXECUTIVE in the FOREIGN AFFAIRS of the United States, connected with the Mission to the French Republic during the years, 1794, 5, 6,

By JAMES MONROE,

Late Minister Plenipotentiary to the said Republic

Illustrated by his INSTRUCTIONS and CORRESPONDENCE and other authentic documents.

A very liberal allowance to those who buy to sell again.

December 23. *6t.

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

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LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf